

SUBCHAPTER F: GENERAL OPERATING PERMITS

AVAILABLE GENERAL OPERATING PERMITS

§122.511. Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller Counties.

(a) Qualification criteria. Emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall meet each of the following criteria.

(1) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have a federal prevention of significant deterioration permit or a federal nonattainment permit.

(2) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not use an alternative means of compliance which must be approved by the executive director of the commission or the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(3) At the time of application submittal, emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall be in compliance with all requirements as stated in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(4) Degassing and cleaning of volatile organic chemical transport vessels with a capacity greater than 8,000 gallons at sites located in counties subject to the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Volatile Organic Compounds) is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(5) Equipment in benzene service is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless the plant site is designed to produce or use less than 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) of benzene per year as determined according to the provisions of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61) in 40 CFR, §61.245(d).

(6) Cooling towers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart Q.

(7) Loading and unloading operations authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not include the loading of volatile organic compounds (VOC) with a true vapor pressure greater than 11.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) into transport vessels unless the VOC is exempt from all of the control requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(8) Emission units in marine terminal loading and unloading operations are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(9) For storage vessels, tanks, or containers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit, the following subparagraphs shall apply.

(A) The storage vessels shall not store benzene having a specific gravity within the range of specific gravities specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D836-84 for Industrial Grade Benzene, ASTM D835-85 for Refined Benzene-485, ASTM D2359-85a for Refined Benzene-535, and ASTM D4734-87 for Refined Benzene-545.

(B) Internal or external floating roof vessels must be exempt from all regulatory requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

(C) Internal or external floating roof tanks must be exempt from all of the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(D) Degassing or cleaning of storage tanks greater than one million gallons of storage capacity is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(E) Storage vessels shall not store waste mixtures of indeterminate or variable composition which are subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(F) Stored materials shall have a maximum true vapor pressure:

(i) less than or equal to 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka;

(ii) less than 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts Kb; and

(iii) less than 11.0 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks after custody transfer and subject to the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(10) Boilers and steam generators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas, and:

(A) not have a rated capacity greater than 2,500 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before June 19, 1984;

(B) not exceed 100 MMBtu/hr rated capacity if constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 19, 1984; or

(C) not have a rated capacity for "opposed-fired," "front-fired," or "tangential-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 pounds per hour maximum continuous steam

capacity in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, Tarrant, or Waller Counties. (An "opposed-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on two opposite vertical firebox surfaces. A "front-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having all burners installed in a geometric array on one vertical firebox surface. A "tangential-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on all corners of the unit at various elevations.)

(11) Stationary gas turbines which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall:

- (A) only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas;
- (B) not be fired with an emergency fuel;
- (C) not be supplied its fuel from an intermediate bulk storage tank;
- (D) not use 40 CFR, §60.333(a) as a means to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG;
- (E) not exceed the manufacturer's rated base load at International Standards Organization conditions of 30 megawatts if constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or after October 3, 1977; and
- (F) not claim the exemption in 40 CFR, §60.332(i).

(12) Emission units subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(13) Degreasing operations which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not utilize the following:

- (A) a VOC for open-top vapor or conveyORIZED degreasing; or
- (B) individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, or batch cold solvent cleaning machines subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.

(14) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to Chapter 111 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) may not claim an exemption from the continuous emission monitoring requirements of §111.111(a)(3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources).

(15) VOC water separators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have been subject to the control requirements of §115.132(a)(1)-(3) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) at any time since July 17, 1991, which later were exempted from control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.132(a)(4)(A) and (B) of this title.

(16) Process vents which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit:

(A) shall not be subject to the emission specifications of §115.121(a)(2) and (3) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) and the control requirements of §115.122(a)(2) of this title (relating to Control Requirements); or

(B) shall not have been subject to the emission specifications of §115.121(a)(1) of this title and the control requirements of §115.122(a)(1) of this title at any time since July 17, 1991, which later were exempted from control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.122(a)(4)(A) and (B) of this title.

(17) VOC loading/unloading which is authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have been subject to the control requirements of §115.212(a)(2) and (4)-(6) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) at any time since November 15, 1996, which later were exempted from these control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.212(a)(12) of this title.

(18) Loading racks at a benzene production facility shall not be authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless these loading racks load only the following: gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, or petroleum distillates.

(19) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not emit, when uncontrolled, a combined weight of VOC greater than or equal to three pounds per hour and 15 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period.

(20) Process heaters and furnaces which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas.

(b) General provisions.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements relating to General Operating Permits which are contained in this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions listed in §122.143 of this title (relating to Permit Conditions).

(3) Except for 40 CFR 63, emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall have all applicable requirements codified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) The following requirements concerning preconstruction authorizations shall apply.

(A) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations (new source review permits) implemented through Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modification) are not incorporated in this General Operating Permit and will

only be enforced through Chapter 116 of this title. For purposes of this subchapter, preconstruction authorizations include new source review permits, standard exemptions, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, and special exemptions. These preconstruction authorizations shall be referenced in the General Operating Permit application. Copies of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application may be obtained from the appropriate Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional office or TNRCC central office in Austin.

(B) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application are not eligible for the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title (relating to Permit Content).

(5) For any unit subject to any subpart in 40 CFR 60, the owner or operator shall comply with the following unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

- (A) Section 60.1 - Applicability;
- (B) Section 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping;
- (C) Section 60.8 - Performance Tests;
- (D) Section 60.9 - Availability of Information;
- (E) Section 60.11 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements;
- (F) Section 60.12 - Circumvention;
- (G) Section 60.13 - Monitoring Requirements;
- (H) Section 60.14 - Modification;
- (I) Section 60.15 - Reconstruction; and
- (J) Section 60.19 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(6) The owner or operator shall submit compliance certifications to the commission at least every 12 months and, upon request, to the EPA.

(7) The owner or operator of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter that are affected by the requirements of Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title (relating to Volatile Organic Compound Transfer Operations) shall comply with the following.

(A) The requirements in the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title, are as follows:

(i) Section 115.212(a)(4), (5)(D), and (12) of this title;

(ii) Section 115.214(a)(3) of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);

(iii) Section 115.215(a) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods); and

(iv) Section 115.216(a)(4) and (5) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements).

(B) The requirements in the undesignated head Filling of Gasoline Storage Vessels (Stage I) for Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title, are as follows:

(i) Section 115.221 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications);

(ii) Section 115.222 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);

(iii) Section 115.224 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);

(iv) Section 115.225(1)-(5) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);

(v) Section 115.226 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and

(vi) Section 115.227 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(C) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks From Transport Vessels in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title, are as follows:

(i) Section 115.234 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);

(ii) Section 115.235(1), (2), (3)(A), and (4) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods);

(iii) Section 115.236 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and

(iv) Section 115.237 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(D) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions (Stage II) at Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title, are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.241 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications);
- (ii) Section 115.242 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);
- (iii) Section 115.244 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);
- (iv) Section 115.245(1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);
- (v) Section 115.246 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (vi) Section 115.247 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(E) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Reid Vapor Pressure of Gasoline in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the El Paso ozone nonattainment area are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.252 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);
- (ii) Section 115.255 of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods);
- (iii) Section 115.256 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (iv) Section 115.257 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(8) Owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements of Chapter 111 of this title.

(A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(C) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in

§111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(D) Visible emissions during the cleaning of a firebox or the building of a new fire, soot blowing, equipment changes, ash removal, and rapping of precipitators may exceed the limits set forth in §111.111 of this title for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than six hours in any ten-day period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(E) of this title. This exemption shall not apply to the emissions mass rate standard, as outlined in §111.151(a) of this title (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits).

(E) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in §111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) of this title shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as required in §111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) of this title.

(F) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) to comply with §111.111(a)(1)(G) of this title shall be accomplished by completing the TNRCC Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

(G) Emission limits on nonagricultural processes are as follows.

(i) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as required in §111.151(a) of this title. Figure 1: 30 TAC §122.511(b)(8)(G)(i)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), as determined from Table 2, must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in §111.151(b) of this title. Figure 2: 30 TAC §122.511(b)(8)(G)(ii)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation as required in §111.151(c) of this title. Figure 3: 30 TAC §122.511(b)(8)(G)(iii)

(H) Open burning, as stated in §111.201 of this title (relating to General Prohibition), shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.205 of this title (relating to Exception for Fire Training);

(ii) Section 111.209(3) of this title (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires);

(iii) Section 111.213 of this title (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);

(iv) Section 111.219 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and

(v) Section 111.221 of this title (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).

(I) Owners or operators of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter in which the sites have Materials Handling, Construction, Roads, Streets, Alleys, and Parking Lots shall comply with the requirements of §§111.143, 111.145, 111.147, and 111.149 of this title (relating to Materials Handling; Construction and Demolition; Roads, Streets, and Alleys; and Parking Lots) if they are located in the following areas:

(i) the City of El Paso, including the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, except for training areas as referenced in §111.141 of this title (relating to Geographic Areas of Application and Date of Compliance); or

(ii) the area of Harris County located inside Beltway 8 (Sam Houston Tollway).

(J) Abrasive blasting of water storage tanks performed by portable operations shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.133(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);

(ii) Section 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);

(iii) Section 111.137(a), (b)(1)-(4), and (c) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and

(iv) Section 111.139(a) and (b) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(9) For covered processes subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68 (40 CFR 68) and specified in 40 CFR, §68.10, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. The owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR, §68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under §122.143(4) of this title, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan. This general provision is enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(10) Owners and operators of a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone which are enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82 (40 CFR 82), Subpart F. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart F.

(B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart B.

(11) For emission units located in the Houston/Galveston or Beaumont/Port Arthur ozone nonattainment areas and subject to the provisions of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources in Chapter 117, Subchapter B of this title (relating to Combustion at Existing Major Sources), the owner or operator shall have submitted a complete initial control plan as required by §117.209 of this title (relating to Initial Control Plan Procedures).

(12) For emission units located in the Houston/Galveston or Beaumont/Port Arthur ozone nonattainment areas and subject to the requirements of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources in Chapter 117, Subchapter B of this title, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources by the compliance date specified in §117.520 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Combustion Sources).

(13) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only comply with the requirements of 40 CFR, §60.333(b) for fuel sulfur content.

(14) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only fire natural gas and may be allowed to utilize a custom fuel monitoring schedule, as an alternative provided for under 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), as long as the provisions are at least as stringent as the following.

(A) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen is not required while pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.

(B) The fuel supplier or suppliers shall be identified for the record during turbine startup, and at any time that the fuel supplier or suppliers change.

(C) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM Test Methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, as referenced in 40 CFR, §60.335(d), or the Gas Processors Association (GPA) test method entitled "Test for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide in Natural Gas Using Length of Stain Tubes." The test methods are listed as follows:

- (i) ASTM D1072-80;
- (ii) ASTM D3031-81;
- (iii) ASTM D3246-81;
- (iv) ASTM D4084-82; or
- (v) GPA Standard 2377-86.

(D) The owner or operator of a gas turbine who is not currently utilizing an approved custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be required to initially sample the fuel supply daily for a period of two weeks to establish, after turbine startup, that the pipeline quality natural gas fuel supply is low in sulfur content.

(E) After the monitoring required in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR, §60.333(b), then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

(F) If after the monitoring required in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR, §60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.

(G) Should any sulfur analysis as required in subparagraphs (E) or (F) of this paragraph indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR, §60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the commission within two weeks of such excess emissions. The commission will then reexamine the custom schedule. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being reexamined.

(H) If there is a change in fuel supply (supplier), the owner or operator shall be required to sample the fuel daily for a period of two weeks to re-establish for the record that the fuel supply is low in sulfur content. If the fuel supply's low sulfur content is re-established, then the custom fuel monitoring schedule can be resumed.

(I) Stationary gas turbines that use the same supply of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel multiple gas turbines may monitor the fuel sulfur content at a single common location.

(J) Applicants shall attach the custom fuel monitoring schedule to their General Operating Permit application.

(K) Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph fulfills the requirement that custom schedules be approved by the Administrator, as required by 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), before being used as an alternative means of compliance.

(15) Stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection need not comply with the nitrogen oxide control requirements of 40 CFR, §60.332(a) during conditions when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the owner or operator of the stationary gas turbine.

(16) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to the conditions for exemptions referenced in §115.427(a)(3)(A) of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall maintain sufficient records to document applicability as required by §115.426(a)(4) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements).

(17) The owner or operator shall keep records as required in 40 CFR, §61.246(i) if claiming the exemption in 40 CFR, §61.110(c)(2), pertaining to National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.

(18) The owner or operator of a sweetening unit with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.0 long tons per day (LTPD) that operates at less than 2.0 LTPD, may choose to limit the sulfur feed rate, i.e., the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) from the sweetening unit to less than 2.0 LTPD. For those owners or operators who choose to do so, the sulfur feed rate limit established in this General Operating Permit shall be federally enforceable. Compliance with this general provision is deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL pursuant to the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title. If a sweetening unit operates at greater than or equal to 2.0 LTPD, then the owner or operator shall comply with the permit tables. The owner or operator shall monitor the sulfur feed rate using the following procedure and record the sulfur feed rate every calendar month to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL: Figure 4: 30 TAC §122.511(b)(18)

(19) Owners or operators who claim any of the exemptions stated 40 CFR, §60.332(e), (g), (h), (j), or (l) shall maintain records to prove their exemption status in lieu of performing the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. Compliance with this paragraph is deemed compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit's monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG in accordance with the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title.

(20) After November 15, 1996, compliance with the undesignated head Fugitive Emission Control in Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Processes in Chapter 115, Subchapter D of this title (relating to Petroleum Refining and Petrochemical Processes) is deemed compliance with undesignated head Fugitive Emission Control in Natural Gas/Gasoline Processing Operations in Chapter 115, Subchapter D of this title in accordance with the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title.

(21) Upon the granting of this General Operating Permit, detailed applicability determinations and the underlying basis for those determinations in the General Operating Permit application submitted to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall become conditions under which the owner or operator shall operate.

(c) Permit tables.

(1) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. Figure 5: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(1)

(2) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka. Figure 6: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(2)

(3) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. Figure 7: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(3)

(4) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 8: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(4)

(5) The following permit table lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Not Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL. Figure 9: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(5)

(6) The following permit table lists the requirements for Natural Gas Processing Plant Fugitive Emissions affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK. Figure 10: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(6)

(7) The following permit table lists the requirements for Natural Gas Processing Operations Fugitive Emissions affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 11: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(7)

(8) The following permit table lists the requirements for Flares affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. Figure 12: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(8)

(9) The following permit table lists the requirements for Flares affected by Chapter 111 of this title. Figure 13: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(9)

(10) The following permit table lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL. Figure 14: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(10)

(11) The following permit table lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by Chapter 112 of this title (relating to Sulfur Compounds). Figure 15: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(11)

(12) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 111 of this title. Figure 16: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(12)

(13) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 17: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(13)

(14) The following permit table lists the requirements for Combustion Units affected by Chapter 117 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds). Figure 18: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(14)

(15) The following permit table lists the requirements for Boilers/Steam Generators affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts Db and Dc. Figure 19: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(15)

(16) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 20: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(16)

(17) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 21: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(17)

(18) The following permit table lists the requirements for Cold Cleaning Degreasing Operations affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 22: 30 TAC §122.511(c)(18)

Adopted September 25, 1996

Effective October 21, 1996

§122.512. Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Gregg, Nueces, and Victoria Counties.

(a) Qualification criteria. Emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall meet each of the following criteria.

(1) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have a federal prevention of significant deterioration permit or a federal nonattainment permit.

(2) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not use an alternative means of compliance which must be approved by the executive director of the commission or the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(3) At the time of application submittal, emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall be in compliance with all requirements as stated in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(4) Equipment in benzene service is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless the plant site is designed to produce or use less than 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) of benzene per year as determined according to the provisions of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61) in 40 CFR, §61.245(d).

(5) Cooling towers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart Q.

(6) Loading and unloading operations authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not include the loading of volatile organic compounds (VOC) with a true vapor pressure greater than 11.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) into transport vessels unless the VOC is exempt from all of the control requirements of Chapter 115 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Volatile Organic Compounds).

(7) Emission units in marine terminal loading and unloading operations are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(8) For storage vessels, tanks, or containers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit, the following subparagraphs shall apply.

(A) The storage vessels shall not store benzene having a specific gravity within the range of specific gravities specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D836-84 for Industrial Grade Benzene, ASTM D835-85 for Refined Benzene-485, ASTM D2359-85a for Refined Benzene-535, and ASTM D4734-87 for Refined Benzene-545.

(B) Internal or external floating roof vessels must be exempt from all regulatory requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

(C) Internal or external floating roof tanks must be exempt from all of the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(D) Degassing or cleaning of storage tanks greater than one million gallons of storage capacity is not authorized to operate under this general permit.

(E) Storage vessels shall not store waste mixtures of indeterminate or variable composition which are subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(F) Stored materials shall have a maximum true vapor pressure:

(i) less than or equal to 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka;

(ii) less than 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts Kb; and

(iii) less than 11.0 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks after custody transfer and subject to the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(9) Boilers and steam generators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas, and:

(A) not have a rated capacity greater than 2,500 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before June 19, 1984; or

(B) not exceed 100 MMBtu/hr rated capacity if constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 19, 1984.

(10) Stationary gas turbines which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall:

- (A) only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas;
- (B) not be fired with an emergency fuel;
- (C) not be supplied its fuel from an intermediate bulk storage tank;
- (D) not use 40 CFR, §60.333(a) as a means to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG;
- (E) not exceed the manufacturer's rated base load at International Standards Organization conditions of 30 megawatts if constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or after October 3, 1977; and
- (F) not claim the exemption in 40 CFR, §60.332(i).

(11) Emission units subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(12) Degreasing operations subject to this General Operating Permit and located on any property shall not emit, when uncontrolled, a combined weight of VOC greater than or equal to 550 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period; or, utilize the following:

- (A) a VOC for open-top vapor or conveyORIZED degreasing; or
- (B) individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, or batch cold solvent cleaning machines subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T.

(13) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to Chapter 111 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) may not claim an exemption from the continuous emission monitoring requirements of §111.111(a)(3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources).

(14) Loading racks at a benzene production facility shall not be authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless these loading racks load only the following: gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, or petroleum distillates.

(15) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not emit, when uncontrolled, a combined weight of VOC greater than or equal to 550 pounds (249.5 kilograms) in any consecutive 24-hour period.

(16) Process heaters and furnaces which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas.

(b) General provisions.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements relating to General Operating Permits which are contained in this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions listed in §122.143 of this title (relating to Permit Conditions).

(3) Except for 40 CFR 63, emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall have all applicable requirements codified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) The following requirements concerning preconstruction authorizations shall apply.

(A) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations (new source review permits) implemented through Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modification) are not incorporated in this General Operating Permit and will only be enforced through Chapter 116 of this title. For purposes of this subchapter, preconstruction authorizations include new source review permits, standard exemptions, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, and special exemptions. These preconstruction authorizations shall be referenced in the General Operating Permit application. Copies of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application may be obtained from the appropriate Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional office or TNRCC central office in Austin.

(B) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application are not eligible for the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title (relating to Permit Content).

(5) For any unit subject to any subpart in 40 CFR 60, the owner or operator shall comply with the following unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

(A) Section 60.1 - Applicability;

(B) Section 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping;

(C) Section 60.8 - Performance Tests;

(D) Section 60.9 - Availability of Information;

(E) Section 60.11 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance

Requirements;

(F) Section 60.12 - Circumvention;

(G) Section 60.13 - Monitoring Requirements;

(H) Section 60.14 - Modification;

(I) Section 60.15 - Reconstruction; and

(J) Section 60.19 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(6) The owner or operator shall submit compliance certifications to the commission at least every 12 months and, upon request, to the EPA.

(7) Owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements of Chapter 111 of this title.

(A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(C) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(D) Visible emissions during the cleaning of a firebox or the building of a new fire, soot blowing, equipment changes, ash removal, and rapping of precipitators may exceed the limits set forth in §111.111 of this title for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than six hours in any ten-day period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(E) of this title. This exemption shall not apply to the emissions mass rate standard, as outlined in §111.151(a) of this title (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits).

(E) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in §111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) of this title shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as required in §111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) of this title.

(F) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) to comply with §111.111(a)(1)(G) of this title shall be

accomplished by completing the TNRCC Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

(G) Emission limits on nonagricultural processes are as follows.

(i) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as required in §111.151(a) of this title. Figure 1 : 30 TAC §122.512(b)(7)(G)(i)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), as determined from Table 2, must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in §111.151(b) of this title. Figure 2 : 30 TAC §122.512(b)(7)(G)(ii)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation as required in §111.151(c) of this title. Figure 3 : 30 TAC §122.512(b)(7)(G)(iii)

(H) Open burning, as stated in §111.201 of this title (relating to General Prohibition), shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.205 of this title (relating to Exception for Fire Training);

(ii) Section 111.209(3) of this title (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires);

(iii) Section 111.213 of this title (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);

(iv) Section 111.219 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and

(v) Section 111.221 of this title (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).

(I) Owners or operators of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter in which the sites have Materials Handling, Construction, Roads, Streets, Alleys, and Parking Lots shall comply with the requirements of §§111.143, 111.145, 111.147, and 111.149 of this title (relating to Materials Handling; Construction and Demolition; Roads, Streets, and Alleys; and Parking Lots) if they are located in the area of Nueces County outlined in the Group II State Implementation Plan for Inhalable Particulate Matter.

(J) Abrasive blasting of water storage tanks performed by portable operations shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.133(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);

(ii) Section 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);

(iii) Section 111.137(a), (b)(1)-(4), and (c) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and

(iv) Section 111.139(a) and (b) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(8) For covered processes subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68 (40 CFR 68) and specified in 40 CFR, §68.10, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. The owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR, §68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under §122.143(4) of this title, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan. This general provision is enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(9) Owners and operators of a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone which are enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82 (40 CFR 82), Subpart F. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart F.

(B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart B.

(10) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only comply with the requirements of 40 CFR, §60.333(b) for fuel sulfur content.

(11) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only fire natural gas and may be allowed to utilize a custom fuel monitoring schedule, as an alternative provided for under 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), as long as the provisions are at least as stringent as the following.

(A) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen is not required while pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.

(B) The fuel supplier or suppliers shall be identified for the record during turbine startup, and at any time that the fuel supplier or suppliers change.

(C) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM Test Methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, as referenced in 40 CFR, §60.335(d), or the Gas Processors Association (GPA) test method entitled "Test for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide in Natural Gas Using Length of Stain Tubes." The test methods are listed as follows:

- (i) ASTM D1072-80;
- (ii) ASTM D3031-81;
- (iii) ASTM D3246-81;
- (iv) ASTM D4084-82; or
- (v) GPA Standard 2377-86.

(D) The owner or operator of a gas turbine who is not currently utilizing an approved custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be required to initially sample the fuel supply daily for a period of two weeks to establish, after turbine startup, that the pipeline quality natural gas fuel supply is low in sulfur content.

(E) After the monitoring required in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR, §60.333(b), then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

(F) If after the monitoring required in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR, §60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.

(G) Should any sulfur analysis as required in subparagraphs (E) or (F) of this paragraph indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR, §60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the commission within two weeks of such excess emissions. The commission will then reexamine the custom schedule. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being reexamined.

(H) If there is a change in fuel supply (supplier), the owner or operator shall be required to sample the fuel daily for a period of two weeks to re-establish for the record that the fuel supply is low in sulfur content. If the fuel supply's low sulfur content is re-established, then the custom fuel monitoring schedule can be resumed.

(I) Stationary gas turbines that use the same supply of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel multiple gas turbines may monitor the fuel sulfur content at a single common location.

(J) Applicants shall attach the custom fuel monitoring schedule to their General Operating Permit application.

(K) Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph fulfills the requirement that custom schedules be approved by the Administrator, as required by 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), before being used as an alternative means of compliance.

(12) Stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection need not comply with the nitrogen oxide control requirements of 40 CFR, §60.332(a) during conditions when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the owner or operator of the stationary gas turbine.

(13) The owner or operator of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter that are affected by the requirements of the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title (relating to Volatile Organic Compound Transfer Operations), shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Section 115.212(b)(2) and (3)(C) of this title (relating to Control Requirements);

(B) Section 115.215(b) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods); and

(C) Section 115.216(b)(5) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements).

(14) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to the conditions for exemptions referenced in §115.427(b)(1) of this title (relating to Exemptions), shall maintain sufficient records to document applicability as required by §115.426(b)(3) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements).

(15) The owner or operator shall keep records as required in 40 CFR, §61.246(i) if claiming the exemption in 40 CFR, §61.110(c)(2), pertaining to National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.

(16) The owner or operator of a sweetening unit with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.0 long tons per day (LTPD) that operates at less than 2.0 LTPD, may choose to limit the sulfur feed rate, i.e., the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) from the sweetening unit, to less than 2.0 LTPD. For those owners or operators who choose to do so, the requirements of §122.511(b)(18) of this title (relating to Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller Counties) shall apply.

(17) Owners or operators who claim any of the exemptions stated 40 CFR, §60.332(e), (g), (h), (j), or (l) shall maintain records to prove their exemption status in lieu of performing the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. Compliance with this paragraph is deemed compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit's monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG in accordance with the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title.

(18) Upon the granting of this General Operating Permit, detailed applicability determinations and the underlying basis for those determinations in the General Operating Permit application submitted to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall become conditions under which the owner or operator shall operate.

(c) Permit tables.

(1) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG is contained in §122.511(c)(1) of this title.

(2) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka is contained in §122.511(c)(2) of this title.

(3) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb is contained in §122.511(c)(3) of this title.

(4) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 4: 30 TAC §122.512(c)(4)

(5) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Not Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(5) of this title.

(6) The permit table which lists the requirements for Natural Gas Processing Plant Fugitive Emissions affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK is contained in §122.511(c)(6) of this title.

(7) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart A is contained in §122.511(c)(8) of this title.

(8) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(9) of this title.

(9) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(10) of this title.

(10) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by Chapter 112 of this title (relating to Sulfur Compounds) is contained in §122.511(c)(11) of this title.

(11) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(12) of this title.

(12) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 5: 30 TAC §122.512(c)(12)

(13) The permit table which lists the requirements for Boilers/Steam Generators affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts Db and Dc is contained in §122.511(c)(15) of this title.

(14) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 6: 30 TAC §122.512(c)(14)

(15) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 7: 30 TAC §122.512(c)(15)

Adopted September 25, 1996

Effective October 21, 1996

§122.513. Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, and Travis Counties.

(a) Qualification criteria. Emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall meet each of the following criteria.

(1) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have a federal prevention of significant deterioration permit or a federal nonattainment permit.

(2) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not use an alternative means of compliance which must be approved by the executive director of the commission or the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(3) At the time of application submittal, emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall be in compliance with all requirements as stated in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(4) Equipment in benzene service is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless the plant site is designed to produce or use less than 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) of benzene per year as determined according to the provisions of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61) in 40 CFR §61.245(d).

(5) Cooling towers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart Q.

(6) Loading and unloading operations authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not include the loading of volatile organic compounds (VOC) with a true vapor pressure greater than 11.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) into transport vessels unless the VOC is exempt from all of the control requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(7) Emission units in marine terminal loading and unloading operations are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(8) For storage vessels, tanks, or containers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit, the following subparagraphs shall apply.

(A) The storage vessels shall not store benzene having a specific gravity within the range of specific gravities specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D836-84 for Industrial Grade Benzene, ASTM D835-85 for Refined Benzene-485, ASTM D2359-85a for Refined Benzene-535, and ASTM D4734-87 for Refined Benzene-545.

(B) Internal or external floating roof vessels must be exempt from all regulatory requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

(C) Internal or external floating roof tanks must be exempt from all of the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(D) Degassing or cleaning of storage tanks greater than one million gallons of storage capacity is not authorized to operate under this general permit.

(E) Storage vessels shall not store waste mixtures of indeterminate or variable composition which are subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(F) Stored materials shall have a maximum true vapor pressure:

(i) less than or equal to 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka;

(ii) less than 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts Kb; and

(iii) less than 11.0 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks after custody transfer and subject to the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title.

(9) Boilers and steam generators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas, and:

(A) not have a rated capacity greater than 2,500 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before June 19, 1984;

(B) not exceed 100 MMBtu/hr rated capacity if constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 19, 1984; or

(C) not have a rated capacity for "opposed-fired," "front-fired," or "tangential-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 pounds per hour maximum continuous steam capacity in Matagorda County. (An "opposed-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on two opposite vertical firebox surfaces. A "front-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having all burners installed in a geometric array on one vertical firebox surface. A "tangential-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on all corners of the unit at various elevations.)

(10) Stationary gas turbines which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall:

(A) only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas;

(B) not be fired with an emergency fuel;

(C) not be supplied its fuel from an intermediate bulk storage tank;

(D) not use 40 CFR, §60.333(a) as a means to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG;

(E) not exceed the manufacturer's rated base load at International Standards Organization conditions of 30 megawatts if constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or after October 3, 1977; and

(F) not claim the exemption in 40 CFR, §60.332(i).

(11) Emission units subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(12) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to Chapter 111 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) may not claim an exemption from the continuous emission monitoring requirements of §111.111(a)(3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources).

(13) Loading racks at a benzene production facility shall not be authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless these loading racks load only the following: gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, or petroleum distillates.

(14) Process vents which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not be subject to the emission specifications of §115.121(c)(2)-(4) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) and the control requirements of §115.122(c)(2)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements).

(15) Process heaters and furnaces which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas.

(b) General provisions.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements relating to General Operating Permits which are contained in this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions listed in §122.143 of this title (relating to Permit Conditions).

(3) Except for 40 CFR 63, emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall have all applicable requirements codified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) The following requirements concerning preconstruction authorizations shall apply.

(A) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations (new source review permits) implemented through Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modification) are not incorporated in this General Operating Permit and will only be enforced through Chapter 116 of this title. For purposes of this subchapter, preconstruction authorizations include new source review permits, standard exemptions, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, and special exemptions. These preconstruction authorizations shall be referenced in the General Operating Permit application. Copies of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application may be obtained from the appropriate Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional office or TNRCC central office in Austin.

(B) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application are not eligible for the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title (relating to Permit Content).

(5) For any unit subject to any subpart in 40 CFR 60, the owner or operator shall comply with the following unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

(A) Section 60.1 - Applicability;

(B) Section 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping;

(C) Section 60.8 - Performance Tests;

(D) Section 60.9 - Availability of Information;

(E) Section 60.11 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance

Requirements;

- (F) Section 60.12 - Circumvention;
- (G) Section 60.13 - Monitoring Requirements;
- (H) Section 60.14 - Modification;
- (I) Section 60.15 - Reconstruction; and
- (J) Section 60.19 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(6) The owner or operator shall submit compliance certifications to the commission at least every 12 months and, upon request, to the EPA.

(7) Owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements of Chapter 111 of this title.

(A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(C) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(D) Visible emissions during the cleaning of a firebox or the building of a new fire, soot blowing, equipment changes, ash removal, and rapping of precipitators may exceed the limits set forth in §111.111 of this title for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than six hours in any ten-day period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(E) of this title. This exemption shall not apply to the emissions mass rate standard, as outlined in §111.151(a) of this title (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits).

(E) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in §111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) of this title shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title. Compliance with the

visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as required in §111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) of this title.

(F) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) to comply with §111.111(a)(1)(G) of this title shall be accomplished by completing the TNRCC Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

(G) Emission limits on nonagricultural processes are as follows.

(i) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as required in §111.151(a) of this title. Figure 1: 30 TAC §122.513(b)(7)(G)(i)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), as determined from Table 2, must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in §111.151(b) of this title. Figure 2: 30 TAC §122.513(b)(7)(G)(ii)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation as required in §111.151(c) of this title. Figure 3: 30 TAC §122.513(b)(7)(G)(iii)

(H) Open burning, as stated in §111.201 of this title (relating to General Prohibition), shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.205 of this title (relating to Exception for Fire Training);

(ii) Section 111.209(3) of this title (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires);

(iii) Section 111.213 of this title (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);

(iv) Section 111.219 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and

(v) Section 111.221 of this title (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).

(J) Abrasive blasting of water storage tanks performed by portable operations shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.133(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);

(ii) Section 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);

(iii) Section 111.137(a), (b)(1)-(4), and (c) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and

(iv) Section 111.139(a) and (b) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(8) For covered processes subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68 (40 CFR 68) and specified in 40 CFR, §68.10, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. The owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR, §68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under §122.143(4) of this title, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan. This general provision is enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(9) Owners and operators of a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone which are enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82 (40 CFR 82), Subpart F. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart F.

(B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart B.

(10) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only comply with the requirements of 40 CFR, §60.333(b) for fuel sulfur content.

(11) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only fire natural gas and may be allowed to utilize a custom fuel monitoring schedule, as an alternative provided for under 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), as long as the provisions are at least as stringent as the following.

(A) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen is not required while pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.

(B) The fuel supplier or suppliers shall be identified for the record during turbine startup, and at any time that the fuel supplier or suppliers change.

(C) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM Test Methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, as referenced in 40 CFR, §60.335(d), or the Gas Processors Association (GPA) test method entitled “Test for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide in Natural Gas Using Length of Stain Tubes.” The test methods are listed as follows:

- (i) ASTM D1072-80;
- (ii) ASTM D3031-81;
- (iii) ASTM D3246-81;
- (iv) ASTM D4084-82; or
- (v) GPA Standard 2377-86.

(D) The owner or operator of a gas turbine who is not currently utilizing an approved custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be required to initially sample the fuel supply daily for a period of two weeks to establish, after turbine startup, that the pipeline quality natural gas fuel supply is low in sulfur content.

(E) After the monitoring required in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR, §60.333(b), then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

(F) If after the monitoring required in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR, §60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.

(G) Should any sulfur analysis as required in subparagraphs (E) or (F) of this paragraph indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR, §60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the commission within two weeks of such excess emissions. The commission will then reexamine the custom schedule. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being reexamined.

(H) If there is a change in fuel supply (supplier), the owner or operator shall be required to sample the fuel daily for a period of two weeks to re-establish for the record that the fuel supply is low in sulfur content. If the fuel supply’s low sulfur content is re-established, then the custom fuel monitoring schedule can be resumed.

(I) Stationary gas turbines that use the same supply of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel multiple gas turbines may monitor the fuel sulfur content at a single common location.

(J) Applicants shall attach the custom fuel monitoring schedule to their General Operating Permit application.

(K) Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph fulfills the requirement that custom schedules be approved by the Administrator, as required by 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), before being used as an alternative means of compliance.

(12) Stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection need not comply with the nitrogen oxide control requirements of 40 CFR, §60.332(a) during conditions when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the owner or operator of the stationary gas turbine.

(13) The owner or operator of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter that are affected by the requirements of the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title (relating to Volatile Organic Compound Transfer Operations), shall comply with §115.212(c)(2) and (3)(C) of this title (relating to Control Requirements).

(14) The owner or operator shall keep records as required in 40 CFR, §61.246(i) if claiming the exemption in 40 CFR, §61.110(c)(2), pertaining to National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.

(15) The owner or operator of a sweetening unit with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.0 long tons per day (LTPD) that operates at less than 2.0 LTPD, may choose to limit the sulfur feed rate, i.e., the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) from the sweetening unit, to less than 2.0 LTPD. For those owners or operators who choose to do so, the requirements of §122.511(b)(18) of this title (relating to Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller Counties) shall apply.

(16) Owners or operators who claim any of the exemptions stated 40 CFR, §60.332(e), (g), (h), (j), or (l) shall maintain records to prove their exemption status in lieu of performing the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. Compliance with this paragraph is deemed compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit's monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG in accordance with the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title.

(17) Upon the granting of this General Operating Permit, detailed applicability determinations and the underlying basis for those determinations in the General Operating Permit application submitted to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall become conditions under which the owner or operator shall operate.

(c) Permit tables.

(1) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG is contained in §122.511(c)(1) of this title.

(2) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka is contained in §122.511(c)(2) of this title.

(3) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb is contained in §122.511(c)(3) of this title.

(4) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 4: 30 TAC §122.513(c)(4)

(5) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Not Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(5) of this title.

(6) The permit table which lists the requirements for Natural Gas Processing Plant Fugitive Emissions affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK is contained in §122.511(c)(6) of this title.

(7) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart A is contained in §122.511(c)(8) of this title.

(8) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(9) of this title.

(9) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(10) of this title.

(10) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by Chapter 112 of this title (relating to Sulfur Compounds) is contained in §122.511(c)(11) of this title.

(11) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(12) of this title.

(12) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 5 : 30 TAC §122.513(c)(12)

(13) The permit table which lists the requirements for Boilers/Steam Generators affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts Db and Dc is contained in §122.511(c)(15) of this title.

(14) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 6: 30 TAC §122.513(c)(14)

(15) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 7: 30 TAC §122.513(c)(15)

§122.514. Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - All Texas Counties Except for Aransas, Bexar, Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gregg, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Patricio, Tarrant, Travis, Victoria, and Waller Counties.

(a) Qualification criteria. Emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall meet each of the following criteria.

(1) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have a federal prevention of significant deterioration permit or a federal nonattainment permit.

(2) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not use an alternative means of compliance which must be approved by the executive director of the commission or the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(3) At the time of application submittal, emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall be in compliance with all requirements as stated in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(4) Equipment in benzene service is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless the plant site is designed to produce or use less than 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) of benzene per year as determined according to the provisions of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61) in 40 CFR, §61.245(d).

(5) Cooling towers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63 (40 CFR 63), Subpart Q.

(6) For storage vessels, tanks, or containers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit, the following subparagraphs shall apply.

(A) The storage vessels shall not store benzene having a specific gravity within the range of specific gravities specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D836-84 for Industrial Grade Benzene, ASTM D835-85 for Refined Benzene-485, ASTM D2359-85a for Refined Benzene-535, and ASTM D4734-87 for Refined Benzene-545.

(B) Internal or external floating roof vessels must be exempt from all regulatory requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

(C) Storage vessels shall not store waste mixtures of indeterminate or variable composition which are subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb.

(D) Stored materials shall have a maximum true vapor pressure:

(i) less than or equal to 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka; and

(ii) less than 11.1 psia, at storage conditions, if stored in vessels or tanks subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts Kb.

(7) Boilers and steam generators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas, and:

(A) not have a rated capacity greater than 2,500 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) and constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before June 19, 1984;

(B) not exceed 100 MMBtu/hr rated capacity if constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 19, 1984; or

(C) not have a rated capacity for "opposed-fired," "front-fired," or "tangential-fired" steam generating unit of more than 600,000 pounds per hour maximum continuous steam capacity in Austin, Colorado, Cooke, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Grayson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Wharton, and Wise Counties. (An "opposed-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on two opposite vertical firebox surfaces. A "front-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having all burners installed in a geometric array on one vertical firebox surface. A "tangential-fired" steam generating unit is defined as a unit having burners installed on all corners of the unit at various elevations.)

(8) Stationary gas turbines which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall:

(A) only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas;

(B) not be fired with an emergency fuel;

(C) not be supplied its fuel from an intermediate bulk storage tank;

(D) not use 40 CFR, §60.333(a) as a means to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG;

(E) not exceed the manufacturer's rated base load at International Standards Organization conditions of 30 megawatts if constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or after October 3, 1977; and

(F) not claim the exemption in 40 CFR, §60.332(i).

(9) Emission units subject to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(10) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to Chapter 111 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) may not claim an exemption from the continuous emission monitoring requirements of §111.111(a)(3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources).

(11) Loading racks at a benzene production facility shall not be authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless these loading racks load only the following: gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, or petroleum distillates.

(12) Process heaters and furnaces which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall only be fired with natural gas.

(b) General provisions.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements relating to General Operating Permits which are contained in this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions listed in §122.143 of this title (relating to Permit Conditions).

(3) Except for 40 CFR 63, emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall have all applicable requirements codified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) The following requirements concerning preconstruction authorizations shall apply.

(A) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations (new source review permits) implemented through Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modification) are not incorporated in this General Operating Permit and will only be enforced through Chapter 116 of this title. For purposes of this subchapter, preconstruction authorizations include new source review permits, standard exemptions, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, and special exemptions. These preconstruction authorizations shall be referenced in the General Operating Permit application. Copies of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application may be obtained from the appropriate Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional office or TNRCC central office in Austin.

(B) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application are not eligible for the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title (relating to Permit Content).

(5) For any unit subject to any subpart in 40 CFR 60, the owner or operator shall comply with the following unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

(A) Section 60.1 - Applicability;

- Requirements;
- (B) Section 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping;
 - (C) Section 60.8 - Performance Tests;
 - (D) Section 60.9 - Availability of Information;
 - (E) Section 60.11 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance
 - (F) Section 60.12 - Circumvention;
 - (G) Section 60.13 - Monitoring Requirements;
 - (H) Section 60.14 - Modification;
 - (I) Section 60.15 - Reconstruction; and
 - (J) Section 60.19 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(6) The owner or operator shall submit compliance certifications to the commission at least every 12 months and, upon request, to the EPA.

(7) Owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements of Chapter 111 of this title.

(A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(C) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(D) Visible emissions during the cleaning of a firebox or the building of a new fire, soot blowing, equipment changes, ash removal, and rapping of precipitators may exceed the limits set forth in §111.111 of this title for a period aggregating not more than six minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than six hours in any ten-day period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(E) of this title. This exemption shall not apply to the emissions mass rate standard, as outlined in §111.151(a) of this title (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits).

(E) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in §111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) of this title shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as required in §111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) of this title.

(F) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) to comply with §111.111(a)(1)(G) of this title shall be accomplished by completing the TNRCC Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

(G) Emission limits on nonagricultural processes are as follows.

(i) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as required in §111.151(a) of this title. Figure 1 : 30 TAC §122.514(b)(7)(G)(i)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), as determined from Table 2, must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in §111.151(b) of this title. Figure 2 : 30 TAC §122.514(b)(7)(G)(ii)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation as required in §111.151(c) of this title: Figure 3 : 30 TAC §122.514(b)(7)(G)(iii)

(H) Open burning, as stated in §111.201 of this title (relating to General Prohibition), shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.205 of this title (relating to Exception for Fire Training);

(ii) Section 111.209(3) of this title (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires);

(iii) Section 111.213 of this title (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);

(iv) Section 111.219 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and

(v) Section 111.221 of this title (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).

(I) Abrasive blasting of water storage tanks performed by portable operations shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

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(ii) Section 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);

(iii) Section 111.137(a), (b)(1)-(4), and (c) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and

(iv) Section 111.139(a) and (b) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(8) For covered processes subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68 (40 CFR 68) and specified in 40 CFR, §68.10, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. The owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR, §68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under §122.143(4) of this title, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan. This general provision is enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(9) Owners and operators of a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone which are enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82 (40 CFR 82), Subpart F. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart F.

(B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart B.

(10) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only comply with the requirements of 40 CFR, §60.333(b) for fuel sulfur content.

(11) Stationary gas turbines subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG shall only fire natural gas and may be allowed to utilize a custom fuel monitoring schedule, as an alternative provided for under 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), as long as the provisions are at least as stringent as the following.

(A) Monitoring of fuel nitrogen is not required while pipeline quality natural gas is the only fuel fired in the gas turbine.

(B) The fuel supplier or suppliers shall be identified for the record during turbine startup, and at any time that the fuel supplier or suppliers change.

(C) Analysis for fuel sulfur content of the natural gas shall be conducted using one of the approved ASTM Test Methods for the measurement of sulfur in gaseous fuels, as referenced in 40 CFR, §60.335(d), or the Gas Processors Association (GPA) test method entitled "Test for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide in Natural Gas Using Length of Stain Tubes." The test methods are listed as follows:

- (i) ASTM D1072-80;
- (ii) ASTM D3031-81;
- (iii) ASTM D3246-81;
- (iv) ASTM D4084-82; or
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(D) The owner or operator of a gas turbine who is not currently utilizing an approved custom fuel monitoring schedule shall be required to initially sample the fuel supply daily for a period of two weeks to establish, after turbine startup, that the pipeline quality natural gas fuel supply is low in sulfur content.

(E) After the monitoring required in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, sulfur monitoring shall be conducted twice monthly for six months. If this monitoring shows little variability in the fuel sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with 40 CFR, §60.333(b), then sulfur monitoring shall be conducted once per quarter for six quarters.

(F) If after the monitoring required in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph, or herein, the sulfur content of the fuel shows little variability and, calculated as sulfur dioxide, represents consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limits specified under 40 CFR, §60.333, sample analysis shall be conducted twice per annum. This monitoring shall be conducted during the first and third quarters of each calendar year.

(G) Should any sulfur analysis as required in subparagraphs (E) or (F) of this paragraph indicate noncompliance with 40 CFR, §60.333, the owner or operator shall notify the commission within two weeks of such excess emissions. The commission will then reexamine the

custom schedule. Sulfur monitoring shall be conducted weekly during the interim period when this custom schedule is being reexamined.

(H) If there is a change in fuel supply (supplier), the owner or operator shall be required to sample the fuel daily for a period of two weeks to re-establish for the record that the fuel supply is low in sulfur content. If the fuel supply's low sulfur content is re-established, then the custom fuel monitoring schedule can be resumed.

(I) Stationary gas turbines that use the same supply of pipeline quality natural gas to fuel multiple gas turbines may monitor the fuel sulfur content at a single common location.

(J) Applicants shall attach the custom fuel monitoring schedule to their General Operating Permit application.

(K) Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph fulfills the requirement that custom schedules be approved by the Administrator, as required by 40 CFR, §60.334(b)(2), before being used as an alternative means of compliance.

(12) Stationary gas turbines using water or steam injection need not comply with the nitrogen oxide control requirements of 40 CFR, §60.332(a) during conditions when ice fog is deemed a traffic hazard by the owner or operator of the stationary gas turbine.

(13) The owner or operator shall keep records as required in 40 CFR, §61.246(i) if claiming the exemption in 40 CFR, §61.110(c)(2), pertaining to National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.

(14) The owner or operator of a sweetening unit with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.0 long tons per day (LTPD) that operates at less than 2.0 LTPD, may choose to limit the sulfur feed rate, i.e., the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) from the sweetening unit, to less than 2.0 LTPD. For those owners or operators who choose to do so, the requirements of §122.511(b)(18) of this title (relating to Oil and Gas General Operating Permit - Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, and Waller Counties) shall apply.

(15) Owners or operators who claim any of the exemptions stated 40 CFR, §60.332(e), (g), (h), (j), or (l) shall maintain records to prove their exemption status in lieu of performing the monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. Compliance with this paragraph is deemed compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit's monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG in accordance with the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title.

(16) Upon the granting of this General Operating Permit, detailed applicability determinations and the underlying basis for those determinations in the General Operating Permit application submitted to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall become conditions under which the owner or operator shall operate.

(c) Permit tables.

(1) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG is contained in §122.511(c)(1) of this title.

(2) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka is contained in §122.511(c)(2) of this title.

(3) The permit table which lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb is contained in §122.511(c)(3) of this title.

(4) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Not Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(5) of this title.

(5) The permit table which lists the requirements for Natural Gas Processing Plant Fugitive Emissions affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK is contained in §122.511(c)(6) of this title.

(6) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart A is contained in §122.511(c)(8) of this title.

(7) The permit table which lists the requirements for Flares affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(9) of this title.

(8) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart LLL is contained in §122.511(c)(10) of this title.

(9) The permit table which lists the requirements for Gas Sweetening Units Utilizing Sulfur Recovery affected by Chapter 112 of this title (relating to Sulfur Compounds) is contained in §122.511(c)(11) of this title.

(10) The permit table which lists the requirements for Stationary Vents affected by Chapter 111 of this title is contained in §122.511(c)(12) of this title.

(11) The permit table which lists the requirements for Boilers/Steam Generators affected by 40 CFR 60, Subparts Db and Dc is contained in §122.511(c)(15) of this title.

Adopted September 25, 1996

Effective October 21, 1996

§122.515. Bulk Fuel Storage Terminal General Operating Permit.

(a) Qualification criteria. Emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall meet each of the following criteria.

(1) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not have a federal prevention of significant deterioration permit or a federal nonattainment permit.

(2) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not use an alternative means of compliance which must be approved by the executive director of the commission or the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(3) At the time of application submittal, emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall be in compliance with all requirements as stated in subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(4) Loading racks at a benzene production facility or bulk terminal shall not be authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless these loading racks load only the following: gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, or petroleum distillates.

(5) Emission units in marine terminal loading and unloading operations are not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit.

(6) For storage vessels, tanks, or containers which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit:

(A) the storage vessels shall not store benzene having a specific gravity within the range of specific gravities specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D836-84 for Industrial Grade Benzene, ASTM D835-85 for Refined Benzene-485, ASTM D2359-85a for Refined Benzene-535, and ASTM D4734-87 for Refined Benzene-545; or

(B) petroleum liquid, condensate, crude oil, or volatile organic liquid shall not be stored prior to custody transfer.

(7) Degreasing operations which are authorized under this General Operating Permit and located on any property in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties shall not emit, when uncontrolled, a combined weight of volatile organic compounds (VOC) greater than or equal to 550 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period.

(8) Degreasing operations which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not utilize the following:

(A) a VOC for open-top vapor or conveyORIZED degreasing in counties where the regulatory requirements of Chapter 115 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Volatile Organic Compounds) are applicable; or

(B) individual batch vapor, in-line vapor, in-line cold, or batch cold solvent cleaning machines subject to the regulatory requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63, Subpart T.

(9) VOC water separators which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas, shall not have been subject to the control requirements of §115.132(a)(1)-(3) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) at any time since July 17, 1991, which later were exempted from these control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.132(a)(4)(A) and (B) of this title.

(10) VOC loading/unloading which is authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and occurs in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas, shall not have been subject to the control requirements of §115.212(a)(2) and (4)-(6) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) at any time since November 15, 1996, which later were exempted from these control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.212(a)(12) of this title.

(11) Emission units which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are subject to Chapter 111 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter) may not claim an exemption from the continuous emission monitoring requirements of §111.111(a)(3) of this title (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources).

(12) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall not emit, when uncontrolled, the following:

(A) a combined weight of VOC greater than or equal to three pounds per hour and 15 pounds in any consecutive 24-hour period at sites located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas; or

(B) a combined weight of VOC greater than or equal to 550 pounds (249.5 kilograms) in any consecutive 24-hour period at sites located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties.

(13) Equipment in benzene service is not authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit unless the plant site is designed to produce or use less than 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) of benzene per year as determined according to the provisions of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61 (40 CFR 61) in 40 CFR, §61.245(d).

(14) Process vents which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit and are located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas shall not have been subject to the emission specifications of §115.121(a)(1) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications) and the control requirements of §115.122(a)(1) of this title (relating to Control Requirements) at any time since July 17, 1991, which later were exempted from control requirements by satisfying the conditions of §115.122(a)(4)(A) and (B) of this title.

(b) General provisions.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements relating to General Operating Permits which are contained in this chapter.

(2) The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions listed in §122.143 of this title (relating to Permit Conditions).

(3) Except for Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 63, emission units authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall have all applicable requirements codified in subsections (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) The following requirements concerning preconstruction authorizations shall apply.

(A) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations (new source review permits) implemented through Chapter 116 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution By Permits for New Construction or Modification) are not incorporated in this General Operating Permit and will only be enforced through Chapter 116 of this title. For purposes of this subchapter, preconstruction authorizations include new source review permits, standard exemptions, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, and special exemptions. These preconstruction authorizations shall be referenced in the General Operating Permit application. Copies of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application may be obtained from the appropriate Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) regional office or TNRCC central office in Austin.

(B) The requirements of preconstruction authorizations referenced in the General Operating Permit application are not eligible for the Permit Shield provisions in §122.145 of this title (relating to Permit Content).

(5) For any unit subject to any subpart in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40 CFR 60), the owner or operator shall comply with the following unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

(A) Section 60.1 - Applicability;

(B) Section 60.7 - Notification and Recordkeeping;

(C) Section 60.8 - Performance Tests;

(D) Section 60.9 - Availability of Information;

(E) Section 60.11 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance

Requirements;

(F) Section 60.12 - Circumvention;

(G) Section 60.13 - Monitoring Requirements;

(H) Section 60.14 - Modification;

(I) Section 60.15 - Reconstruction; and

(J) Section 60.19 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements.

(6) The owner or operator shall submit compliance certifications to the commission at least every 12 months and, upon request, to the EPA.

(7) Owners or operators shall comply with the following requirements of Chapter 111 of this title.

(A) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed on or before January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 30% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(B) Visible emissions from stationary vents constructed after January 31, 1972, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period as required in §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(1)(B) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A), or as required in §111.111(a)(1)(F)(iii) of this title by Alternate Method 1 to Method 9, Light Detection and Ranging (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(C) Visible emissions from structures shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(7)(A) of this title shall be determined as required in §111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) of this title by Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A).

(D) Visible emissions from all other sources not specified in §111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7) of this title shall not exceed 30% opacity for any six-minute period from any building, enclosed facility, or other structure as required in §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title. Compliance with the visible emission standard of §111.111(a)(8)(A) of this title shall be determined by applying Test Method 9 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) as required in §111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) of this title.

(E) Certification of opacity readers determining opacities under Method 9 (as outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) to comply with §111.111(a)(1)(G) of this title shall be accomplished by completing the TNRCC Visible Emissions Evaluators Course, or approved agency equivalent, no more than 180 days before the opacity reading.

(F) Emission limits on nonagricultural processes are as follows.

(i) Emissions of particulate matter from any source may not exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as required in §111.151(a) of this title (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits). Figure 1: 30 TAC §122.515(b)(7)(F)(i)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), as determined from Table 2, must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in §111.151(b) of this title. Figure 2 : 30 TAC §122.515(b)(7)(F)(ii)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation as required in §111.151(c) of this title: Figure 3 : 30 TAC §122.515(b)(7)(F)(iii)

(G) Open burning, as stated in §111.201 of this title (relating to General Prohibition), shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.205 of this title (relating to Exception for Fire Training);

(ii) Section 111.209(3) of this title (relating to Exception for Disposal Fires);

(iii) Section 111.213 of this title (relating to Exception for Hydrocarbon Burning);

(iv) Section 111.219 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning); and

(v) Section 111.221 of this title (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning).

(H) Owners or operators of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter in which the sites have Materials Handling, Construction, Roads, Streets, Alleys, and Parking Lots shall comply with the requirements of §§111.143, 111.145, 111.147, and 111.149 of this title (relating to Materials Handling; Construction and Demolition; Roads, Streets, and Alleys; and Parking Lots) if they are located in the following areas:

(i) the City of El Paso, including the Fort Bliss Military Reservation, except for training areas as referenced in §111.141 of this title (relating to Geographic Areas of Application and Date of Compliance);

(ii) the area of Harris County located inside Beltway 8 (Sam Houston Tollway); or

(iii) the area of Nueces County outlined in the Group II State Implementation Plan for Inhalable Particulate Matter.

(I) Abrasive blasting of water storage tanks performed by portable operations shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Section 111.133(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);

(ii) Section 111.135(a), (b), and (c)(1)-(4) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Lead);

(iii) Section 111.137(a), (b)(1)-(4), and (c) of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Surfaces with Coatings Containing Less than 1.0% Lead); and

(iv) Section 111.139(a) and (b) of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(8) The owner or operator of sites subject to the provisions of this chapter that are affected by the requirements of Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title (relating to Volatile Organic Compound Transfer Operations) shall comply with the following.

(A) The requirements in the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, and El Paso ozone nonattainment areas are as follows:

(i) Section 115.212(a)(4), (5)(D), (8)(C), (9)(A), (9)(C), and (12) of this title;

(ii) Section 115.214(a)(3) of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);

(iii) Section 115.215(a) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods); and

(iv) Section 115.216(a)(3)(A) - (C) and (4)(A) - (C) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements).

(B) The requirements of the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for Gregg, Nueces, and Victoria Counties are as follows:

(i) Section 115.212(b)(2) and (3)(C) of this title;

(ii) Section 115.215(b) of this title; and

(iii) Section 115.216(b)(3)(A) of this title.

(C) The requirements of the undesignated head Loading and Unloading of Volatile Organic Compounds in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, and Travis Counties are §115.212(c)(2) and (3)(C) of this title.

(D) The requirements in the undesignated head Filling of Gasoline Storage Vessels (Stage I) For Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, and El Paso ozone nonattainment areas are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.221 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications);
- (ii) Section 115.222 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);
- (iii) Section 115.224 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);
- (iv) Section 115.225(1)-(5) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);
- (v) Section 115.226 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (vi) Section 115.227 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(E) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks From Transport Vessels in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, and El Paso ozone nonattainment areas are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.234 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);
- (ii) Section 115.235(1), (2), (3)(A), and (4) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods);
- (iii) Section 115.236 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (iv) Section 115.237 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(F) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions (Stage II) at Motor Vehicle Fuel Dispensing Facilities in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, and El Paso ozone nonattainment areas are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.241 of this title (relating to Emission Specifications);
- (ii) Section 115.242 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);

- (iii) Section 115.244 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);
- (iv) Section 115.245(1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) of this title (relating to Testing Requirements);
- (v) Section 115.246 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (vi) Section 115.247 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(G) The requirements in the undesignated head Control of Reid Vapor Pressure of Gasoline in Chapter 115, Subchapter C of this title for the El Paso ozone nonattainment area are as follows:

- (i) Section 115.252 of this title (relating to Control Requirements);
- (ii) Section 115.255 of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods);
- (iii) Section 115.256 of this title (relating to Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (iv) Section 115.257 of this title (relating to Exemptions).

(9) For the degassing or cleaning of stationary and transport vessels located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 115, Subchapter F of this title (relating to Miscellaneous Industrial Sources), as follows:

(A) for the degassing or cleaning of stationary volatile organic compound storage vessels with a nominal capacity of one million gallons or more, comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Section 115.541(a)(1) of this title (relating to Emission Specifications);
- (ii) Section 115.542(a) of this title (relating to Control Requirements);
- (iii) Section 115.544 of this title (relating to Inspection Requirements);
- (iv) Section 115.545(1)-(9) of this title (relating to Approved Test Methods);
- (v) Section 115.546 of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); and
- (vi) Section 115.547 of this title (relating to Exemptions);

(B) for the degassing or cleaning of all transport vessels with a nominal capacity of 8,000 gallons or more, comply with the following requirements:

- (i) Section 115.541(a)(2) of this title;
- (ii) Section 115.542(a) of this title;
- (iii) Section 115.544 of this title;
- (iv) Section 115.545(1)-(9) of this title;
- (v) Section 115.546 of this title; and
- (vi) Section 115.547 of this title.

(10) For emission units located in the Houston/Galveston or Beaumont/Port Arthur ozone nonattainment areas and subject to the provisions of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources in Chapter 117, Subchapter B of this title (relating to Combustion at Existing Major Sources), the owner or operator shall have submitted a complete initial control plan as required by §117.209 of this title (relating to Initial Control Plan Procedures).

(11) For emission units located in the Houston/Galveston or Beaumont/Port Arthur ozone nonattainment areas and subject to the requirements of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources in Chapter 117, Subchapter B of this title, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the undesignated head Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Sources by the compliance date specified in §117.520 of this title (relating to Compliance Schedule for Commercial, Institutional, and Industrial Combustion Sources).

(12) For covered processes subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68 (40 CFR 68) and specified in 40 CFR, §68.10, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR 68. The owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate agency, either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR, §68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under §122.143(4) of this title, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan. This general provision is enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(13) Owners and operators of a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone which are enforceable only by the Administrator of the EPA.

(A) Operation, servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and non-motor vehicle air conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants on-site shall be conducted in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 82 (40 CFR 82), Subpart F. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart F.

(B) Servicing, maintenance, and repair of fleet vehicle air conditioning using ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. Owners or operators shall ensure that repairs or refrigerant removal are performed only by properly certified technicians using approved equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by Subpart B.

(14) Surface coating operations, other than those performed on equipment that is located on-site and in-place, which are authorized to operate under this General Operating Permit shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) at sites located in the Houston/Galveston, Beaumont/Port Arthur, Dallas/Fort Worth, or El Paso ozone nonattainment areas, surface coating operations that are subject to the conditions for exemptions referenced in §115.427(a)(3)(A) of this title (relating to Exemptions) shall maintain sufficient records to document applicability as required by §115.426(a)(4) of this title (relating to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements); or

(B) at sites located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties, surface coating operations that are subject to the conditions for exemptions referenced in §115.427(b)(1) of this title shall maintain sufficient records to document applicability as required by §115.426(b)(3) of this title.

(15) The owner or operator shall keep records as required in 40 CFR, §61.246(i) if claiming the exemption in 40 CFR, §61.110(c)(2), pertaining to National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene.

(16) Upon the granting of this General Operating Permit, detailed applicability determinations and the underlying basis for those determinations in the General Operating Permit application submitted to comply with the requirements of this chapter shall become conditions under which the owner or operator shall operate.

(c) Permit tables.

(1) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart K. Figure 4: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(1)

(2) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka. Figure 5: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(2)

(3) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb. Figure 6: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(3)

(4) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels located in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, or Waller Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 7: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(4)

(5) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 8: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(5)

(6) The following permit table lists the requirements for Storage Vessels located in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, or Travis Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 9: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(6)

(7) The following permit table lists the requirements for Flares affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart A. Figure 10: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(7)

(8) The following permit table lists the requirements for Flares affected by Chapter 111 of this title. Figure 11: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(8)

(9) The following permit table lists the requirements for Combustion Units affected by Chapter 117 of this title (relating to Control of Air Pollution From Nitrogen Compounds). Figure 12: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(9)

(10) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations located in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, or Waller Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 13: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(10)

(11) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 14: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(11)

(12) The following permit table lists the requirements for Non-Marine VOC Loading/Unloading Operations located in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, or Travis Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 15: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(12)

(13) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators located in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, or Waller Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 16: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(13)

(14) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators located in Gregg, Nueces, or Victoria Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 17: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(14)

(15) The following permit table lists the requirements for VOC Water Separators located in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, or Travis Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 18: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(15)

(16) The following permit table lists the requirements for Cold Cleaning Degreasing Operations located in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston,

Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, or Waller Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 19: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(16)

(17) The following permit table lists the requirements for Bulk Gasoline Terminals affected by 40 CFR 60, Subpart XX. Figure 20: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(17)

(18) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents located in Brazoria, Chambers, Collin, Dallas, Denton, El Paso, Fort Bend, Galveston, Hardin, Harris, Jefferson, Liberty, Montgomery, Orange, Tarrant, or Waller Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 21: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(18)

(19) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents located in Nueces and Victoria Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 22: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(19)

(20) The following permit table lists the requirements for Stationary Vents located in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, or Travis Counties which are affected by Chapter 115 of this title. Figure 23: 30 TAC §122.515(c)(20)

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